

# Caledonian Mercury

No. 11,906.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

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**FRANCIS LANGRISH.**  
MR DUFFRENE begins a CLASS on Wednesday the 14th inst. for Gentlemen who have done with the Rector.  
Terrace, New Town, Edinr.  
9th of August 1798.

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF PERTH.**  
A MEETING of the COMMISSIONERS of SUPPLY of the County of Perth is to be held at Perth, upon Tuesday the 21st current, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to consider what measures are proper to be taken with regard to the COLLECTION of the TAXES for the remaining part of the current year.  
Perth, 4th August 1798.

**COUNTY OF PERTH.**  
GENTLEMEN, *Gordon, 6th August, 1798.*  
A VACANCY having taken place by the death of your late Collector of the Cess, Mr Maxton, I presume to offer myself as a Candidate to succeed to that office, and earnestly entreat the attendance of those friends who mean to honour me with their support on the day of election.  
I have the honour to remain,  
Your faithful devoted humble servant,  
DAVID KINLOCH.

To the Commissioners of Supply for the County of Perth.

**ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH.**  
August 9, 1798.  
THE COURT OF DIRECTORS of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a GENERAL COURT of PROPRIETORS will be held in their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 4th day of September next, at two o'clock afternoon, pursuant to their Charter.

**MONEY TO BORROW.**  
It is proposed to borrow at the term of Martinmas next, FROM L. 1000 to L. 2000 Sterling, for which heritable security will be given over an estate in the county of Forfar, worth of free yearly rent above 250l. The above estate is situated in a fine country, and being wholly unincumbered, the sum wanted will of course be the first, and preferable security on the property.  
For particulars, enquire at George Robinson and Robert Ainslie, writers to the signet, Edinburgh, or to James Walker, writer in Forfar.

**WANTS A PLACE.**  
As an Overseer on a Gentleman's Farm, MAN who has been bred to Farming, and has been in England for several years past attending to the modes of Agriculture practised there.  
For particulars apply to Mr Laurie, bookseller, Parliament Square.

**A DOG LOST.**  
STOLEN or strayed from No. 32, George's Street, a handsome Brown and White Spotted POINTER BITCH—Answers to the name of "Gordon." Any person in whose possession she may be, on restoring her as above, will be handsomely rewarded.

*Lately Published,*  
**THE WORKS OF**  
THE LATE LORD DREGHORN.

In two Volumes 8vo.—Price 10s. 6d. in boards.  
Vol. I. containing Poems—and  
Vol. II. Considerations on Law, Politics, Literature, &c.  
Published and Sold by BELL and BRADFUTE, and E. BALFOUR, Edinburgh.

**SCALE SUGARS.**  
TO be Sold by public auction on Tuesday the 14th current at one o'clock afternoon, within the Counting House of Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith—  
20 HOGSHEADS SCALE SUGARS,  
Of a very Superior Quality and Colour.  
APPLY TO  
RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO.  
At whose Warehouses the Sugar can be examined.

**FOR SALE.**  
ARCHANGEL TAR and GREASE BUTTER, fit for Sheep Smearing.—Apply to R. Strong and Son, Leith, August 8, 1798.

**SALE OF WOODS ADJOURNED.**  
THE SALE of the WOODS on the side of Loch Tarbert in Argyllshire, belonging to Lord Stenfield, is adjourned to a future day.

**SALE OF GROWING CORNS.**  
To be Sold by public roup, on Tuesday the 14th inst. THE WHOLE GROWING CORNS on the Farm of LE-NEYMAINS, six miles west from Edinburgh, consisting of WHEAT, BARLEY, PEAS, and OATS; also the WORK HORSES and HUSBANDRY UTENSILS.—The roup to begin at 10 o'clock precisely.

**PRESERVATION OF GAME.**  
THE DUKE of ROXBURGH being particularly desirous to preserve the GAME on his lands in Roxburghshire and Berwickshire, hopes that no Gentleman will shoot thereon. Gamekeepers are appointed to watch the muirs, and all unqualified persons found trespassing will be prosecuted as the law directs.

**G A M E.**  
THE DUKE of GORDON being desirous to preserve the Game upon his estates in the counties of Aberdeen, Banff, Moray, and Inverness, requests that no Gentleman will shoot thereon without a written permission. All persons killing Game without such permission, will be prosecuted according to law; and his Grace's Foresters and Gamekeepers are directed to watch and give the necessary information.

**G A M E.**  
AS the EARL of EGLINTON wishes to preserve the Game upon all his estates, he hopes that no Gentleman will hunt or kill game thereon, without his liberty in writing. All unqualified persons or poachers found trespassing upon his Lordship's property, may depend upon being prosecuted to the utmost rigour of law; strict instructions being given to the Gamekeepers and Tenants, to find out, and report the names and designations of all such trespassers.

**PRESERVATION OF GAME.**  
MR CUNNINGHAME GRAHAM of Gartmore, requests that no person will shoot upon his estates in the counties of Perth, Stirling, Dumfries, and Renfrew, without his permission in writing.  
All former liberties are hereby withdrawn.  
Gartmore, 6th August 1798.

**HOUSE AND GARDEN IN KINROSS.**  
For Sale by Public Roup,  
THAT HOUSE and GARDEN in Kinross, belonging to George Peat, writer in Dunfermline, will be sold by public roup within the house of Bruce Beveridge, vigniter in Kinross, upon Monday the 20th day of August current, at 4 o'clock afternoon.  
Not to be repeated.

**SALE OF THE PROPERTY OF DAVID ANDERSON,**  
Late Cotton Manufacturer in Dundee.  
To be Sold by public roup, within the Trades Hall of Dundee, upon Thursday the 23d day of August current, at twelve o'clock noon—  
THE UPPER FLAT and GARRETS of that Tenement of Land in Butcher Row, possessed by James Bowman, shipmaster, and others, opposite to the West Shambles. Also the Cotton Manufactory, Houses, and Grounds, lately possessed by said David Anderson, commonly called Golden Knows, lying on the south side of the road to Blackness. At same time the Manufactory Utensils will be sold. For particulars apply to Andrew Siewewright, solicitor; or Mr Thomas Mawer, writer, Dundee. Not to be repeated.

**AN ASTONISHING BARGAIN.**  
BRITISH BRANDY equal in quality to most. Cienas Brandy now imported, and superior to some. To be sold off for 6s. per gallon, or five bottles for 7s. bottles included.

**CHERRY BRANDY,** of the most superior quality, 6s. per gallon, or five bottles for 7s.

**OLD ANTIGUA RUM in BOND,** in hhd. The Rum was two years in the island before it was shipped; if as many purchasers come forward as will buy any One Hhd. it will be measured out for 13s. per gallon. Samples to be seen at the Shop.

**JAMAICA RUM CONIAC BRANDY, DUTCH GIN, CINNAMON,** with a variety of Cardials, at the lowest prices for ready money.  
Present prices of Whisky, 3s. to 3s. 6d. to 4s. to 4s. 6d. and 5s. per gallon. Whisky Starub, 4s. and 5s. per gallon.  
Orders addressed to Robert Sheppard, South Bridge Street, or to his shop, Cowgate, will be punctually attended to.  
N. B. Dealers and Vintners supplied on the most liberal terms.

**GREAT BARGAINS OF NEW TEAS, AND NEW SUGARS.**  
SHEPPARD, South Bridge, Edinburgh, cleared from the India Company's Warehouses, above Five Tons of Fine GREEN and BLACK TEAS, previous to the commencement of the present duty on Teas, all of which he is determined to sell to his Customers and the Public, at the following prices, viz.

Good Congo, 4s. Superfine ditto, 4s. 6d. to 5s. Congo Leaf 3s. 6d.  
Fine Souchong, 5s. Superfine ditto, 5s. 6d. to 6s.  
Fine Hyson Green, 6s. Superfine ditto, 7s. to 8s.  
Superior, Cochineal Gunpowder Hyson Green, 10s. per lb.

6 1/2 Decies supplied on the most liberal terms; the same tare and tret given, as is given by the India Company. SUGARS below cost along with Tea; say four pound to each pound of Tea.  
Best Coffee Beans, 3s. Roasted 2s. Ground, 4s. to 5s.  
Churchman's Patent Cocoa and Chocolate, with Plain Chocolates.

Roasted Cocoa Nut and Shell, with Fresh Spices.  
Tonkey Beans, so much esteemed for their fragrant smell, 6d. each.  
New Prunes, of the very best quality.  
Muscatell and Sun Raisins.

Jordan Almonds, with Groceries of the best qualities, to be sold for ready money only, at the lowest prices possible.  
N. B. The same assortment of Teas at his Tea Shop, Shore, Leith; and at his Tea Shop in Aberdeen.

**WIGTON MILITIA.**  
THE persons whose names are subjoined, drawn by ballot to serve in the Militia of this County, having failed to attend or provide substitutes at the meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants, notwithstanding intimation having been made in terms of the Militia act, and advertisements in the Edinburgh and Dumfries newspapers, viz.

**PARISH OF WIGTON.**  
Robert Savage, shoemaker, Kirriemuir.  
**PARISH OF WHITHORN.**  
Gilbert McCumpha, servant to doctor M. Millan, Whithorn.

**PARISH OF LESWALL.**  
Joseph McFarlane, weaver in Leswall.  
**PARISH OF PORT PATRICK.**  
James Agnew, servant to the late Mr Stewart, Port Patrick.

**PARISH OF INCH.**  
Patrick Murray, labourer.  
Thomas Campbell, dyer.

**PARISH OF STONEYKIRK.**  
Samuel Mure, servant to Dr. M. Millan.  
**PARISH OF NEW LUCK.**  
James McMeiken, jun. in Barnshangan.  
Hugh Steven, taylor in Knockebac.

**PARISH OF KIRKMAIDEN.**  
Henry Hamilton, shoemaker in Portnessock, now in or about Kirkcubright.

These persons are therefore, again required to attend an adjourned Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants of this County to be held at Wigton, on Tuesday the 28th day of August current at 12 o'clock noon, to take and subscribe the oath of allegiance, and to be enrolled as militia men, or provide substitutes; and in default thereof, they shall forfeit and pay 50l. Sterling each, and be liable to serve again, or provide a substitute whenever any ballot shall take place in the same parish, and thereafter in case of non-payment or providing a substitute, shall be liable to be apprehended and punished as deserters, according to the provisions of the act for punishing mutiny and desertion; and in case of not being taken within two calendar months after their ought to have appeared, and unless the parish shall, within one calendar month after notice given, procure a fit and able person to serve instead of such deserter, then the Deputy Lieutenants shall proceed to ballot for another from the list originally made up.

On this account, it is earnestly recommended to the parishes in general, and particularly to the persons on whom the lot by ballot has not yet fallen, but whose names remain in the original sealed lists, to make every enquiry, and give the necessary information to any of the Deputy Lieutenants, or to the Clerk of the Meeting, where one or all of the foresaid absentees may be found, since the parish at large, and those whose names are still undrawn, are so evidently interested in discovering them, and compelling them to serve.

JOHN D. HAY, Preses.  
Wigton, 4th August 1798. JAMES FRASER, Clerk.

**EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE OFFICE AGAINST LOSSES BY FIRE.**  
THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS and KING'S DUTY of INSURANCES Due at this Office at the present term of Lammass, are requested to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term, the benefit of the Policy expires.

Persons Insured, will please therefore send to the Office to pay the same, or to the Agents to whom they have been in use to pay, where Receipts are granted, and orders received for new Insurances on Houses, Furniture, Goods, &c. from damage by Fire, conform to the Society's Printed Proposals, of which copies may had at the Office gratis, or at their Agents, at the following places, viz.

Messrs John Cawk, writer in Haddington.  
Robert Banks, jun. writer in Stirling.  
Andrew Templeton, merchant in Glasgow.  
John Morson, merchant in Greenock.  
John Patison, manufacturer in Paisley.  
George Rodger, writer in Selkirk.  
John Aiken, jun. writer in Dumfries.  
Peter Duff, merchant in Perth.  
John Low, advocate in Aberdeen.  
James Imlach, merchant in Banff.  
Andrew Christie, writer in Cupar, Fife.  
Andrew Dobie, merchant in Beith.  
James Reid, writer in Jedburgh.  
James Teller, writer in Campbeltown.

24 August 1798.

**HADDINGTON MILLS.**  
To be SET by public roup, in the Council Chamber, for five years after the ensuing term of Martinmas, on Wednesday the 15th day of August 1798, at four o'clock afternoon,  
THE TOWN of HADDINGTON'S FLOUR, CORN, and MALT MILLS, KILNS and GRANARIES, with the Malt Millership, Thirlage, Maltures and Sequels thereto belonging, in one or more lots. Also the WAUKMILL of the said burgh, in another lot.

The premises are or will be put in good repair, at or before the term of entry; and as the town is populous, and consequently the thirlage extensive, besides the great resort to the mills by bakers and others, from various parts of a wide and plentiful corn country, to every person wishing to engage in such an undertaking, or try, for the purpose of making Flour, Meal, and Malt, may expect to meet with due encouragement and profit.

The Mills will be shown by the Town Treasurer, or any of the Magistrates; and the articles of roup may be seen on application to the Town Clerk.

**ANATOMY.**  
MR RAMSAY'S ROOMS open the beginning of Sept. with a view to accommodate such Gentlemen, as wish to become acquainted before the sitting down of the Classes in the University, with Manual Anatomy, or any particular branch of that Science.

The regular course commences in the beginning of October and will continue for three months, during which, Mr Ramsay's attention will be directed solely to the practice of the Gentlemen in the Rooms, from which the demonstrations will be given.

In a Room, adjoining the Theatre, Gentlemen already acquainted with Anatomy, may have an opportunity of pursuing new discoveries.

Mr Ramsay's Second Course will consist of Lectures on the Vital Organs, their Morbid Affections and Appearance, &c. Anatomical Theatre, Surgeons Square, Edinr.

**BRASS FOUNDRY.**  
M. MARTIN, Brass Founder, respectfully informs his Customers and the Public, that he has opened a SHOP No. 15, North Bridge, where he has on hand for Sale, an extensive assortment of BRASSWORK of his own and Burningham manufacture; particularly adapted for Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, Smiths, Plumbers, &c.—Also, a variety of Sheffield Goods, containing great Choice of Table, Pocket, & Pen-knives, Scissors, &c.

M. MARTIN, having taken his brother H. MARTIN as a Partner in the SALE SHOP, the business of which will be conducted by him, while Mr MARTIN's own attention will be directed to the superintending the Operative part of his Business at his BRASS FOUNDRY, Carrubbers Close, where he shall use every endeavour to have his work done in such a manner as to ensure a continuation of the very liberal encouragement he has hitherto experienced.

Elegant BRASS CHANDELIERS for Churches, or Public Rooms.  
BRASS COCKS of all Descriptions for Distillers, Brewers, Spirit Dealers, &c.—METAL SASHES, CUPOLAS, and FAN LIGHTS finished in the best manner.

**NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS.**  
A CARPENTER'S STOVE and SKELETON of a VESSEL, to be SOLD by warrant of the Sheriff.

There is to be sold by public roup, in the Building Yard of John Learmonth, at the Citadel, North Leith, on Thursday the 9th day of August 1798, at 2 o'clock afternoon,  
THE MATERIALS of a VESSEL presently on the stocks, with the spars and blocks about her. The vessel consists in length of keel about 61 feet, and breadth of beam about 19 feet. The Carpenter's Stove on the premises will be sold at the same time.

The Vessel and Stove may be viewed any time betwixt and the sale.

**INN AND FARM TO LET.**  
THE INN at WEST CRAIGS, most conveniently situated for Business of any in Scotland, being about half way on the new, most level, and great road betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow; 9 miles from Airdrie, and 10 miles from Uphall, the only other stages on that road.

9 miles from Linlithgow, and from Livingstone, 14 miles from Calder, and from Borrowstouness, 15 miles from Hamilton, 17 miles from Queensferry, 10 or 11 miles from Falkirk, to which place it is expected a new communication will soon be opened.

THE HOUSE, in which there are Three Parlours, a Dining room, and Eight Bed-chambers, are all newly and most commodiously fitted up, with good Stabling, Coach Shades, and all other necessaries.

The FARM consists of 100 acres Scots, or 135 English, &c. all well enclosed, with farm office, threshing machine, &c. &c.  
The entry to be immediately, or at Martinmas next. Apply to Sir John Inglis, at Crummond; M. Sandilands, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or William Wilson, at the Mains of Harthill, near Whitburn, who will show the Inn, Grounds &c. &c.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Meeting of the Creditors of JAMES MURRAY, late Innkeeper at Hôwgate, which was lately advertised to be held in John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 22d inst. is Postponed till Wednesday the 17th October next.  
Not to be repeated.

**NOTICE.**  
THOSE who stand indebted to the estates of JOHN MOODY and CO. late merchants in Greenock, or John Moody and George Kerr the individual partners thereof, are requested to make immediate payment of the sums owing by them to John McKinnon, writer in Greenock, trustee on said estates; and those Creditors who have not yet lodged their claims with the said trustee, are required to give in the same on or before Tuesday, the 6th day of November next, certifying such as do not, that they shall be cut off from their shares of the first dividend.

**TO CREDITORS.**  
THE Creditors of the deceased JAMES FOTHERINGHAM, Merchant in Kincardine, are hereby informed, that a division of the funds hitherto realised, will be made on the 28th August current; and such of the creditors as have not yet produced their grounds of debt and oaths of verity thereon, are desired to lodge the same immediately with William Foote, writer in Kincardine, who will pay the dividends.  
Kincardine, August 6, 1798. Not to be repeated.

**TO CREDITORS.**  
ALL persons having claims on the late WILLIAM PATTERSON Virtual Dealer, Carnwath, are desired to meet in William Walker's, merchant there, on Friday 17th inst. to choose trustees, and to take such steps as may be agreed upon for payment: Persons indebted to the late William Patterson will appear to make payment.  
Not to be repeated.

**TO CREDITORS.**  
THE Creditors of ROBERT COLLIER, tenant in Easthall, are requested to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, with Robert Johnston, writer in Cupar, betwixt and the 23d August current, in order to their being ranked on Mr Collier's funds.

A General Meeting of the creditors is to be held in Mr Methven's in Cupar, on Thursday the 30th day of August current at one o'clock afternoon, in order to consider of the several claims that may be lodged, and give directions for the division of the funds, which will take place as soon thereafter as possible.

**HOUSES, &c. FOR SALE.**  
Upset Prices Reduced.  
To be Sold, pursuant to adjournment, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 24th October next, at 7 o'clock evening.

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS under the sequestration awarded against William Archibald, slater in Edinburgh. TWO ELATS of a TENEMENT in St. Patrick's Square, entering from Crosscauseway, second and third above the shop occupied by Alexander Livingston and Co. grocers, consisting each of five rooms, kitchen, bed-chambers, &c. with attic storey or garrets, divided into six apartments. To be exposed in one or more lots, as purchasers may incline.

ATTIC STOREY of TENEMENT immediately south of Chapel of Ease, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, closets, &c. ALL and WHOLE that part of half an Acre of the Grounds of CROFTANGRAY, with buildings, lately belonging to William Kinnaird, chymist in Edinburgh, now consisting of unfinished houses: two stories high, 73 feet long by 26 feet wide over walls, designed for two houses of four rooms on each flat, being divided by a mutual stone gable, with vaults on both sides. Also several other HOUSES, BYRES, &c. occupied by supdry tenants. The property here is abundantly supplied with good water, and well adapted for a manufactory.

Apply to Mr Keay, accountant, George Street, the trustee, or to Mr Alexander Fraser, W. S. Merchant Street.  
John Grievie, mason, Richmond Place, will show the premises.

**VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.**  
Subscriptions in the Town and Parish of Dysart.  
*Town of Dysart—L. 254: 19: 6.*

Baillie John Brodie, ship owner,	L. 12 3 0
George Rutherford, ditto	10 0 0
Williamson and Hutton, merchants	10 0 0
William Finlay, senior, wright	6 3 0
William Boston, senior, weaver	0 2 0
John Pearson, ship owner	1 0 0
Alexander White, ditto	21 0 0
Robert Doot, thornmaker	2 0 0
John Anderson, ditto	0 5 0
Key. Wm. Billerwall, Relief Congregation	0 1 0
Thomas Mackie, wright	0 2 6
Robert Taylor, tailor	0 1 0
George Barclay, ship owner	10 10 0
William Fleming, ditto	10 10 0
Wm. McLean, agent for Dysart Coal company	3 3 0
David Simm, thornmaster	0 5 0
James Salmon, smith	0 10 0
Alexander Bruce, shipbuilder	0 5 0
Robert Oswald, shipmaster	0 10 0
James Burns, vinner	0 1 0
Peter Aitch, smith	0 8 0
James Smith, barber	0 5 0
James Miller, shoemaker	0 4 0
James Walker, ditto	0 1 0
Dr. P. Muirhead, minister of Dysart	5 5 0
Mr Geo. Muirhead, 2d. ditto	5 5 0
David Forbes, smith	0 5 0
Thomas Spittal, ship owner	15 0 0
John Paton, shoemaker	0 10 0
George Barclay, merchant	0 5 0
Alexander Martin, cooper	0 4 0
Adam Kellack, salt officer	0 10 0
John Veitch, late takerman of Dysart Saltworks	1 1 0
John Smith, weaver	0 2 0
James Robertson, wright	0 4 0
James Smith, smith	0 4 0
William Swine, mason	0 4 0
John Hannan, baker	0 10 0
George Patterson, manufacturer	0 7 0
George Mawer, mason	0 5 0
Andrew Stirling, ship builder	0 5 0
William Watson, taylor	5 3 0
David Swine, brewer	0 5 0
William Finlay, jun. ship builder	1 1 0
John Gardiner, merchant	0 15 0
James Dyerburgh, tobacconist	0 10 0
John Paterson, manufacturer	2 0 0
Henry Swine, carter	0 7 0
Andrew Brodie, brewer	0 5 0
John Brodie, baker	0 7 0
David Wilkie, weaver	0 5 0
James Reddie, merchant	25 0 0
John Norman Fraser, manufacturer	10 0 0
John Jamieson, town clerk	10 0 0
Andrew Jamieson, writer	1 10 0
Alexander Livingston, mason	10 10 0
David Robertson, land waiter	3 3 0
Alexander Thomson, weaver	0 5 0
James Thomson, salt agent	0 5 0
James Morrison, merchant	1 1 0
Thomas Chalmers, flax dresser	0 5 0
William Dobie, baker	1 10 0
Robert Meiklejohn, flesher	1 1 0
John Whyte, surgeon	0 2 0
James Duncan, wright	0 5 0
James Fraser, schoolmaster	1 1 0
The Scholars at his school	4 6 0
Andrew Gorman, meatseller	0 6 0
George Smith, thornmaker	0 2 0
David Dobie, manufacturer	2 10 0
Lumadain Rutherford, ship owner	2 10 0
Alexander Rutherford, merchant	1 10 0
David Rutherford, ship owner	3 3 0
William Mool, shipmaster	0 10 0
Alexander Dobie, shipmaster	2 2 0
John Dobie, brewer	5 9 0
Robert Dobie, ship owner	5 5 0
John Melville, manufacturer	21 0 0
James Dalrymple, merchant	3 3 0
John Kinnmont, weaver	0 2 0

*Town of Perth—L. 48: 3: 6.*

David Millie, manufacturer	21 0 0
James Anderson, brewer	4 0 0
David Barr, clerk to Mr Millie	1 1 0
William Ritchie, ditto	1 1 0
William White, land labourer	3 2 0
Thomas Hope, merchant	1 1 0
David Low, grocer	1 1 0
John Mathison, manufacturer	0 10 0
John Bennet, cabinet maker	0 10 0
John Robertson, meatseller	0 10 0
Andrew Wilkie, land labourer	0 10 0
Thomas Hume, weaver	0 10 0
James Inglis & Son, manufacturers	1 11 6
David Landell, surgeon	0 10 0
John Ness, manufacturer	1 1 0
Roger Black, mason	1 1 0
John Goodair, manufacturer	1 1 0
Robert Dykes, ditto	1 1 0
Alexander Millie, ditto	0 10 0
Alexander Sharp, ditto	0 10 0
David Matheson, ditto	0 10 0
Andrew Bridges, brewer	0 10 0
John McNish, manufacturer	0 10 0
Henry Philip, weaver	0 10 0
James Forrester, ditto	0 10 0
Alexander Ingram, manufacturer	1 1 0
Alexander Thomson, ditto	0 10 0
George Whyte, shoemaker	0 10 0
Robert Williamson, meatseller	1 5 0
Thomas Anderson, weaver	0 5 0
Alexander Roger, ropemaker	1 1 0

**HOUSE WITH A TWO-STALL STABLE TO SELL.**  
To be Sold by auction, on Wednesday the 15th current at two o'clock afternoon, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.

**HOUSE IN ROSE STREET,** New Town, No. 4. west of Frederick Street, First Floor up stairs, consisting of a handsome dining-room with a venetian window, two other rooms



IRELAND.

DUBLIN, July 31.

An Address to the Lord Lieutenant, penned by Mr. CURRAN, and sent forward by Lord LANDAULT, has been in circulation the whole of this day, for the purpose of receiving signatures. It is as follows:

ADDRESS OF THE CITIZENS OF DUBLIN TO LORD CORNWALLIS.

"We, the undersigned, beg leave to approach your Excellency with the most sincere assurances of our inviolable attachment to the person and Government of our revered Sovereign, and at the same time humbly to express our unfeigned gratitude for his Majesty's gracious and paternal regard for the true interests of this kingdom, so signally displayed in confining the sword to hands so capable of wielding it with justice and with mercy. From the high military talents of your Excellency, his Majesty might naturally have expected that his arms must have been attended with success; but to the reasonable exercise of your Excellency's wisdom and clemency, his Majesty will have the heartfelt satisfaction of effecting achievements superior to any victory of the sword; the cessation of civil bloodshed, the extinction of civil discord, the revival of our affections, and the return of constitutional order. You have spared when you had subdued; you have preserved, and you have reconciled when you might have destroyed; and we are happy in seeing that the adoption of such a system of mildness and mercy, hath had so rapid an operation in giving new energy to the loyalty of Ireland, and in restoring that unanimity which had been so fatally disturbed, and without which the common strength could not be employed with effect in the common cause, and against the common enemy."

"And we presume to express these sentiments to your Excellency, from the conviction that they are the sentiments of every man who bears an honest and disinterested affection for his country and his King."

A party of yeoman officers waited this day on the CHANCELLOR, with a memorial, expressive of their determination to resign, if justice was not permitted to take its course. He requested them to suspend their judgment for a few days, and it would be for the better.

It is a fact singular and worthy of observation, that the law for the regulation of trials for high treason, as it now stands upon the statute book, was introduced into Parliament by HENRY SHEARES, Esq. Member for the borough of Clonsilla, and father to the wretched man who the other day suffered the merited punishment of high treason. Our readers will find the matter recorded in the Commons Journal, under the date Jan. 31, 1766.

AUGUST 4.

The Commission of Oyer and Terminer, under which the Judges were to have met on Monday for the trial of SAMUEL NELSON, has fallen to the ground, by the Court not having sat according to the adjournment.

Yesterday a further respite for one week of the execution of OLIVER BOND was granted.

We hear, with much concern, that nocturnal robberies and outrages continue to take place in a most alarming degree in the county of Wicklow. Several houses have been destroyed in the course of the last week by troops of banditti, who, concealed during the day from the most earnest pursuit, are enabled under cover of night to extend their depredations over the country.

On Wednesday last five of Captain CORNIC's corps of yeomanry were found murdered in an inhuman manner in Killoughran wood, near Ennisclorthy: Whether they had been dragged in there by their assassins, or had followed a flagging party which might have been concealed there, is not exactly known—the latter is, however, deemed most likely to be the case.

This week Major SIRA apprehended two offenders from the county of Wicklow, and whose arrest has led to the discovery of an infernal scheme formed in the county of Longford.



AUGUST 5.

Vice-Admiral Sir J. Colpoys is going out to India to succeed Admiral Rainier, whose stationary period is expired; his flag will be on board the Northumberland, a new ship of 74 guns, lately launched and fitted out in the river.

The effects found on board La Senfible, consist in the trophies which General Baraguay d'Hilliers was charged to present to the Directory; a brass cannon taken in ancient times from the Turks, with which Louis XIV. presented the order of Malta, and a gilt silver model of a galley, and a vast quantity of naval stores found at Malta.

A letter from a seaman on board the Seahorse frigate says—"We have been looking for nearly a fortnight for the squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Nelson, but have not heard a word of it, though we have looked into several ports, and spoke every vessel we have seen. Our prisoners say that the French fleet is gone to the island of Candia, and from thence to Alexandria."

Dreadful will be the shock between the fleets of the Mediterranean, should they meet. The French, it is believed, mean to have recourse to the desperate plan of a Greek fire, in order to destroy their enemies, and probably themselves.

The Captain of the Swedish Indiaman that lately ran aground near Ramfague, will have a sad report to make of the roguery of the English boatmen. Under pretence of the vessel being lost, they stole upwards of 1000 chests of tea out of her, very little of which has been yet discovered.

The two great hostile nations appear to have established a very amicable interchange of intelligence. The French learn from our papers the destination of Buonaparte, and we get from theirs the earliest accounts of Admiral Nelson's proceedings.

MUTINY ON BOARD THE CESAR.

A disposition to mutiny having been discovered amongst some of the Irish seamen belonging to the Caesar man of war, in Cawland Bay, the following letter from Captain Home, of the said ship, stating the circumstances attending it, has been addressed to the printer of a provincial paper:

"SIR,

"That there may be no improper representation of the accident which happened on board the Caesar, I send you the following statement of every thing which took place, and which you may insert in your paper."

"On Sunday evening part of the ship's company of the Caesar being threatened by some seditious and discontented men on board, represented to the Commanding Officer, that there was a conspiracy among the Roman Catholics to rise upon the Protestants, when the watch was set that night; I was immediately sent for, and took every precaution to secure order in the ship; 40 of those who were most disorderly were confined, which restored tranquillity; and a certain number of the evil-disposed men are sent out of the ship."

"I am, &c."

"ROD. HOME, Capt. of the Caesar."

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—August 6.

The Alexander, of 74 guns, one of Admiral Nelson's fleet, but which had been detached in order to learn intelligence of the enemy, has taken a very valuable prize, chiefly laden with silk.

Saturday Mr R. T. Crossfield, for whose apprehension a reward of 200l. was some time since offered by Government, was taken to the Police Office, in Worship-street, by two soldiers of the East London Militia.

The last accounts from St. Marcon, or from the frigates on that station, are dated yesterday's evening. Sir R. Strachan continued to block up Havre, whence the enemy's frigates are expected to hazard an attempt to escape during the spring tides. Sir R. Strachan then had with him the Diamond, Camilla, Niger, and Cynthia. A flag of truce had been sent from the islands for the exchange of some prisoners, but did not succeed.

Our Military Staff at present stands thus:—7 Field Marshals; 61 Generals; 66 Lieutenant-Generals; 67 Major-Generals; 315 Colonels; 644 Lieutenant-Colonels; and 526 Majors.—Total 1686.

According to the returns to the War-Office, on the 1st inst. the Military Establishment of this country comprises 300,000 effective men.

Saturday morning the whole six regiments of cavalry in camp in Windsor Forest, were reviewed by the King on Winkfield Plain.

EAST INDIA INTELLIGENCE.

Government, we understand, have received advices from Lord Macartney, by the ships lately arrived from India, which state that the French have, for some time past, been purchasing all the ships which they could procure in the Red Sea; and ministers, it is now said, are convinced that the object of Buonaparte's expedition is the East Indies.

Exclusive of the six Indiamen which arrived last week, there are 33 full of regular ships expected in the course of this year, viz. 15 from Madras and Bengal, four from Bombay, one from St. Helena and Bencoolen, and 13 from Coast and China.

The 10 ships which sailed from Torbay about the latter end of September last, for Madras, Bengal, and Bencoolen, are expected to arrive about the month of April or May next.

The cargoes on account of the India Company of the Sir Stephen Lushington, Pitt, General Goddard, and Friendship (extra ship), consisted of 10,947 bags saltpetre; 716 bags black pepper; 4 chests lack lake; 100 bales cotton; 5489 bags sugar; 937 chests indigo; 20 chests shellack; and 5 chests tinctal.

The private and privileged goods by the fleet are thus stated in the manifest:

Per Sir Edward Hughes, from Bombay, 15 calks containing pieces of elephants teeth, 1663 elephants teeth, 3 calks Succotrina aloes, 13 chests indigo, 3 and a half pipes Madeira wine, 94 bags cowries; 20 robbins pepper, 350 bales cotton, in privilege 77 bales cotton.

Per Sullivan, from Bombay, 75 bales cotton, 5 bags galls, 5 boxes Columbo root, 38 bags alkali salt, net 128 cwt. pepper, 1 pipe Madiera wine.

Per General Goddard, from Madras and Bengal, 553 chests indigo, 3 elephants teeth, 34 calks borax, 4 pipes Constantia wine.

Per Sir Stephen Lushington, from Madras and Bengal—3 half chests and 3 pipes Madeira wine, 213 boxes indigo.

Per Lord Hawkebury, from Madras and Bengal—206 chests indigo, 11 parcels elephant's teeth, 1,900 bundles rattans, 4 calks cubers, 9 pipes Madeira wine, 3 leaguers and 1 pipe arrack, 3 small bales piece goods, 1 box rose water, 3 boxes China ware.

Privileged goods per Pitt, from Bengal—1,321 bags sugar, 71 bales piece goods, 1,193 boxes indigo, 77 boxes gum, 70 bags galls of Aleppo, 30 boxes ginger, 6 packages elephant's teeth, 2 pipes Madeira wine—in private trade, 278 boxes indigo.

The manifest of the private trade per the Lord Macartney, not received.

Privileged goods per Friendship from Madras and Bengal (an extra ship)—125 boxes indigo, 121 bales cotton.

Overland dispatches from India arrived in town on Saturday; they brought intelligence from Calcutta to the 17th March, and left Bombay, we understand, about the middle of April. At these periods all in those quarters was tranquil.

By this conveyance a letter was received from Deca, dated the 1st of March, and from Cawnpore of the 2d; also the Calcutta papers to the 22d February.—Their contents are but of trivial import. Lord Mornington had not arrived at Calcutta, but was then hourly expected.

Zemaun Shaw was busied in hostile preparations of considerable magnitude. His power and known enterprise inspired general alarm amongst the Sikhs, Rohillas, and Mahrattas, who looked to the English for protection.

The Calcutta papers are filled with speculative letters on the subject of the late revolution in Oude—they assert, however, that excepting Allahabad, there is not to be any accession of territory to the English.

Tippoo continued to make to the Madras government the most earnest assurance of amity, and has denied the charge of having promised succours to Zemaun Shaw, in his threatened invasion of Indostan.

The last accounts from Lucknow, are dated the 18th February. These state, that the deposed Nawaub, who lay encamped at Rubypore, in charge of a battalion of seapoys, was to be sent into one of the Company's provinces, probably Benares. What further advantages were to be reaped to the British from this revolution, in addition to the possession of Allahabad, had not transpired; and the strictest secrecy was preserved on the subject.

The camp at Lucknow was breaking up. The 1st battalion of the 7th regiment had marched for Cawnpore. The Futty Ghur troops had likewise left the camp; and the 78th, the regiment with Colonel Hearley's battalion, had arrived at Allahabad.

D O Y E R—August 5.

Yesterday about noon, General D'Hilliers, his Aid-de-Camp, the Captain of La Senfible frigate, and three servants, arrived at Mr Wright's, the Ship Inn, and sail to-morrow for Gravelines.

The General's Aid-de-Camp is a pleasant gentlemanly man, about eight and twenty, brown hair curling all over like a black's, without whiskers or ear-rings.—They are in a front room of the Inn, easy of access, but do not go out.

MR PALMER, THE COMEDIAN.

This admirable actor, as he was performing in the Play of *The Stranger*, on Thursday last, on the Liverpool Stage, suddenly fell, and expired in sight of the audience.

Mr Palmer is generally believed to have fallen a sacrifice to the poignancy of his affliction for the loss of a darling son, of whose death he received intelligence only a few days' since. In the course of the performance his frame was observed to be agitated with a general tremor, and his eyes to overflow with tears.

In the fourth act of the play *The Stranger* relates his woes to his friend Baron Steinfort. In this stage of the performance, Mr Palmer's manner was amazingly impressive, his agitation visibly increased, and at the mention of his wife and children, he staggered and fell backwards a lifeless corpse upon the stage. He has left eight orphan children to bewail his loss.

As an actor his death may be deemed a great loss to the stage, and to the public. A more general performer since the days, and during the latter years of the imitable Garrick, the stage has not boasted, and in the peculiar province to which his talents were adapted, he not only stood without a competitor, but possessed very great excellence.

The province to which we allude was certainly the sprightlier parts of comedy, of which the predominant feature is easy confidence, such as Dick or Brags, in *The Confederacy*; Bruff, in *The Clandestine Marriage*; and Lord Duke, in *High-Life-Below-Stairs*. In all these parts, but particularly the latter, the authors might be supposed to have written them on purpose for him, which was indeed the case with Bruff, a subordinate part, but rendered very conspicuous and very entertaining in the hands of Palmer.

The merit of his Joseph Surface has been universally admitted, and it was indeed a proof of great skill.

The Success frigate, with the outward-bound West India fleet under convoy, owing to contrary winds, arrived at Falmouth on Friday last.

Yesterday sailed from Spithead, the Coromandel sloop, with a convoy, for Guernsey.

His Majesty's sloop Fly, Captain Cumberland, arrived off Worthing on Thursday last from Portsmouth, to protect that part of the coast during the residence of her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia.

It is now said that the cause of Admiral Nelson's not being better informed relative to the progress of the Toulon fleet, arose wholly from his having been sent to watch the French fleet off Toulon with so very inferior a squadron; the consequence of which was, that when the French came out, he was obliged to retire from his station, and Captain Trowbridge missed him. They were several days in search of each other, before the two squadrons met; and thus not only a great deal of valuable time was lost, but Admiral Nelson lost also every possible clue to the real point of destination of the Toulon expedition.

The Irish prisoners of war at Orleans, in consequence of an order issued by the French Government, which separates them from the English and Scotch, have signed a string of resolutions, declaring their firm attachment to their King and country, and their settled contempt of any attempts made by the French to promote jealousy between them and their fellow-subjects of Great Britain.

At Whitehaven they had one of the heaviest gales of wind, on Tuesday evening, ever remembered at this season of the year; which occasioned a very melancholy accident. The sloop John and Thomas, Kefick, which had sailed from Liverpool the preceding day, was forced on shore almost at low water, near the North Wall. There were two female passengers on board, with each a child, (one of them at the breast) and a girl about fourteen years of age. This was about seven o'clock in the evening. The tide was flowing, and the wind caused such a surge that for some time no boat could get to their assistance. The sailors, as it appears, had lashed the women and children to the mast, as the only possible mean of saving them. The vessel unfortunately grounded, and as the tide flowed, it in a short time made a road over the deck. In this situation, to the astonishment of all who witnessed this execrable scene, they survived; and about twelve o'clock, hopes were entertained of preserving them all; but just at the moment, when the most strenuous effort was made for the purpose, a violent swell of the sea washed the girl off the deck, and the two infants out of the arms of their mothers!—The former was taken out of the water, with life, but expired in a few minutes; and the lifeless bodies of the two infants were found soon afterwards.—The rest were all saved.

We should suppose the fashion of public breakfasts to have originated in Russia. Prince Potemkin, we are told, broke fast every morning with a smoke-dried Hamburg goose, hung beef, and other high salted meats, which he washed down with a reasonable proportion of wine and liquors. This, with the addition of a basin of Sterlet soup, which cost between 60l. and 70l. the tureen, lasted him till dinner.

Mr Herschell has lately discovered four additional satellites to the Uranus, or Herschell Planet, commonly known by the name of the Georgium Sidus. De Wurm, a celebrated German astronomer, is of opinion, that there are still two more satellites belonging to this planet unexplored, which makes the number amount to eight.

The unfortunate King of Naples, who appears to be the next foreigner destined to fall a victim to the French, will soon find that *Etna* and *Vesuvius* are nothing in comparison to the French revolution, which, in its infancy, was denominated in the Convention an *organized volcano*.

A common crier, in a certain market-town in the county of York, a few days ago, made audible proclamation as follows:—"I fe to gae ye a noatige—at there's two pigs lost frae Johnny Pickersgill's fode—garth—an hoover brings 'em to me shall be well rewarded for their pains—so God save the King an' the Lord ov our manor—ton's a red an, an' t'others a black an."

On Friday evening, a desperate affray took place in Poplar Fields, between nine Irishmen employed in unloading the shipping, &c. at Blackwall, and two preffgangs, which had joined for the purpose of impressing them. The latter were beaten, and one of the party dangerously wounded, that his recovery is doubtful.

On Sunday last, after divine service, a sailor boy went up the Cathedral at Norwich as high as he could within side, and had then the temerity to go on the outside the spire, which he went round twice, concluding by standing on one foot, waving his hat and shouting, "Rule Britannia."

CORN EXCHANGE, Aug. 6.

English Wheat,	35 48 0	Malt,	9 8 0
Edes,	50 52 0	Fine,	137 39 0
Barley,	26 29 0	New Oats,	41 42 0
Flour,	30 31 0	Meal,	20 23 0
Fine Flour,	40 45 0		24 27 0

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK	48 1/2	INDIA STOCK	14 1/2
3 per cent. ann.	48 1/2	Long Ann.	14 1/2
4 per cent.	63 1/2	Short	14 1/2
5 per cent. ann.	75 1/2	Common	14 1/2

This day (Aug. 6.) at twelve o'clock;

3 per cent. ann. 48 1/2



AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.  
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Steamers, ROXBURGH PACKET, T. TAYLOR Master, Will take in Goods, till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday at one o'clock afternoon.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith August 9, 1798.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—AUGUST 9.

Still we are without any news from the Mediterranean, and one Hamburg mail is also due.

The affairs of Ireland have now assumed a more settled aspect than hitherto. We observe, however, that while the London papers hold out that OLIVER BOND and the other prisoners have got a complete pardon, the Dublin papers only say, that Oliver Bond has been respited for another week; and that it is very probable, the amnesty will be extended to all the prisoners except murderers.

We observe that the Commission of Oyer and Terminer has ceased, which is in effect equal to a termination of the prosecutions. The parties are to thank themselves out of his Majesty's dominions. ARTHUR and ROGER O'CONNOR are among the number.

Yesterday was married here, Capt. DAVID WILLIAMSON, 2d battalion 4th fencibles, to Miss CHARLOTTE BARTLEY, third daughter of Benjamin Bartley, Esq. store-keeper, Edinburgh Castle.

Married on Monday at Leith, Mr ROBERT M'BARR, merchant in Glasgow, to Miss JEANIE JOHNSON, youngest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Johnson, Leith.

Mrs KINLOCH of Kinloch was safely delivered of a daughter on the 4th instant.

Died here on Tuesday the 31st ult. Mr JOHN DUNN, merchant, Edinburgh, in the 95th year of age.

Died on Monday, Miss CHRISTIAN DUNLOP, last of the two Miss Dunlops, who many years kept a boarding school in Glasgow.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Esq. of Nassau, New Providence, died there 4th June last.

Accounts are received from the Cape of Good Hope, mentioning, that the Scots Brigade is ordered for the East Indies, and augmented to 120 men each company.

Yesterday, ANDREW AITKEN was executed here, having been convicted some time ago before the High Court of Justiciary of robbing the Carlton Inn, and stealing a horse.—During his confinement, and at the place of execution, he behaved in a manner becoming his unfortunate situation.

Two days ago, WILLIAM GOWANS, grocer and spirit-dealer in the Cowgate, and his daughter, were committed to prison by a warrant from the Sheriff, on an accusation of having so maltreated a son of their own, William Gowans, as to occasion his death. He had been about 25 years of age.

On Thursday last, the KIRKALDY troop of Yeoman Cavalry commanded by Mr OSWALD of Dundee was inspected on the Sands of Kirkalady, by Lieut. Col. SKINNER, of the 16th regiment. Of the two (at present consisting of 46 rank and file) 45 were present on the ground, with their full complement of commissioned and non-commissioned officers. The Colonel was highly pleased both with the men and horses, and the Captain had the peculiar satisfaction of communicating to the troop the Colonel's entire approbation both of their appearance and discipline.

We have official authority to say, that an embargo has been laid on all American vessels in the ports of France, and that under present circumstances it would not be prudent for any American vessels to trust themselves within the French territories.

The present Emperor of Russia has lately deposed an eminent merchant at Petersburg, by a punishment similar to that inflicted on drunken pensioners in Greenwich Hospital. The Emperor suspecting that the merchant had rendered an unfair account of his property, condemned him to sweep the Exchange daily, in an infamous habit.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, Aug. 5.

Lothian Oatmeal,	420 bolls.	South Country,	
First, L. 17 3		First, L. 17 3	
Second, 16 6		Second, 16 6	
Third, 15 6		Third, 15 6	

Shipping Intelligence.

The Dingwall, Vickerman—Inverness, Gowland—and Nery, Macneil—London, are arrived off Shields from the Greenland Seas, full ships, the produce of 56 whales, and 2000 seals.

The brig Glasgow, Alexander Gammell, master, arrived at the Clyde from New Providence, on the 11th of July, and spoke by his Majesty's sloop Lynx, which had within a short time captured two French privateers, a brig and a schooner, and had, the day before, recaptured the American ship Liberty, from Philadelphia bound to Liverpool, that was taken a few hours after she sailed, and had been six days in possession of a French privateer.

The fleet for the Elbe, under convoy of the Good Hope armed ship, sailed from Leith Roads, the 5th inst. with a fair wind.

CONVOY TO THE BALTIC.

In consequence of the numerous applications made for postponing the time for sailing, the Commander has delayed his departure till Sunday the 12th inst.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

August 4. Leith Packet, Paton, from Dundee, goods—Sally Suttar, from Lochmaddy, Kelp—Peggy, Blackwood, from Wick, grain—Hope, Strachan, from Portsoy, do—Hawth, Tait, Peggy, Findlay, from Dundee, goods—6. Leith, M'Fie, from Greenock, do—Volunteer, Rattray, from Elly, grain—Peggy, Keith, from Peterhead, do—Friendship, storm from Inverness, do—Helen, Cowan, from Dunbar, do—Two Brothers, Taylor, from Montrose, goods—8. White Swan, London, from Greatzeel, do—Ceres, Davidson, from Aberdeen, do—Nelly, Manson, from Thurso, do.

CLEARED OUT.

Coldstream Packet, Ord, for London, goods—Two Brothers, Robb, for Thurso, do—Britannia, Watt, for London, do—George and Mary, Hogg, for Hamburg, do—Maria, Jackson, for Glasgow, do—Countess of Westmoreland, Anderson, for do—Ann and Margaret, Henderson, for Wick, do—Newcastle Packet, Cuthness, for Dundee, do—Ceres, Ross, for Thurso, do—Ceres, Baird, for Greenock, do—William and John, Hunter, for Newcastle, do—William and Elizabeth, Munro, for Inverness, do—Commercial Packet, Mosley, for London, do—Dainty David, Stewart, for St. Andrew's, do.



Monday the Court proceeded in the trial of **ALEXANDER McDONNELL**, Esq. of Glengary, accused, at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, of having shot Lieutenant M'Leod, of the 42d regiment, in a duel, on the 3d of May last. The indictment appeared in our last.

Mr McDONNELL pled *Not Guilty*.

**WILLIAM RAE**, Esq. Advocate, junior Counsel for the pannel, stated the circumstances attending the duel, and argued, that from the evidence that would be adduced, it would appear that Mr McDONNELL acted in self defence in that unfortunate affair. He made no objection to the relevancy of the indictment.

**JAMES OSWALD**, Esq. on the part of the Crown, said a few words in reply.

The Court pronounced an interlocutor finding the fact relevant, but allowing the pannel a proof of all facts and circumstances tending to exculpate from, or alleviate the guilt.

## JURY.

Charles Brown, Esq. of Coalston, — *Chancellor*.  
James Hume, Esq. W. S. — *Clerk*.  
James Hamilton, Esq. of Barrington.  
Sir Andrew Lauder Dick, Bart.  
John Caddell, Esq. of Cockenzie.  
F. Buchan Sydes, Esq. of Ruchlaw.  
William Wilkie, Esq. younger of Gilmerton.  
James Johnston, Esq. of Stratton.  
James Watson, Esq. of Woodbank.  
Thomas Sharp, Esq. of Houston.  
William Hamilton, Esq. of Westport.  
Alexander Marjoribanks, Esq. of Marjoribanks.  
Matthew Sandilands, Esq. of Couston.  
Harry Guthrie, Esq. writer.  
John Glegg, Esq. merchant.

## EVIDENCE.

Mrs Dorr, (late Miss Forbes) said she was at a ball at Inverness about the first of May—the was in the course of the evening engaged to dance with Mr Ronald Macdonald, when Mr McDONNELL of Glengary came up to her, and said she was engaged to dance with him. She replied that if she had made any such engagement she did not recollect it, and was engaged by another gentleman. One of the gentlemen begged she would say which the would dance with, and the feeling Glengary take this a little warm, said she would dance with neither that evening—he persisted in his request, on which Lieutenant M'Leod who was near, said he should not tease the lady, because being one of the Stewards of the ball, he might call as many ladies as he pleased; Glengary in a warm passionate manner replied that Lieutenant M'Leod had no business to interfere—there was no appearance of warmth in the manner Lieutenant M'Leod spoke. This dispute made her go home sooner than otherwise she would have done; she thinks she danced a reel with Lieutenant M'Leod after this conversation took place.

**RANALD McDONALD**, Esq. Advocate, said, on the 1st of May last he dined in the mess of the 79th regiment at Inverness, and Lieutenant M'Leod of the 42d regiment was also present—none of the company were the worse of liquor after dinner, and they went to a ball in the evening—Mr McDONNELL of Glengary having gone to Miss Forbes and asked her to dance, she said she was engaged to dance with him, the witness, upon which Glengary came to him and begged he would allow him to dance with the lady—witness asked why? Glengary replied because he had asked the lady to dance in the course of the evening, and he understood this would be the last dance. He contended, and went and acquainted Miss Forbes that he had withdrawn his engagement in favour of Glengary. The proposed dance, however, did not take place, as the carriages then drew up at the door, and the ladies went away—it did not occur to him that Glengary was any way out of humour in the course of the evening. After the ball, the witness went into Etles's Inn with some other gentlemen, and was called out by Glengary's servant, who said his master was quarrelling with some officers in the mess room—he went there, and found some officers, and Glengary and Lieut. M'Leod speaking very loud, and the altercation had gone a great length. They were on different sides of a long table, and when walking down by the side of it to go away, M'Leod said *you damn*; and muttered some words which witness could not hear distinctly; when at the foot of the table Glengary kicked M'Leod, on which he drew his dirk.—The witness seized his arm saying he was sure he would never think of running a man through who was unarmed—the parties were then prevailed on to go into separate rooms with some gentlemen. When going, M'Leod said, you shall hear from me, you damned eternal rascal. Every thing was attempted to reconcile the parties; but observing them to much heated, Lieutenant M'Leod was put under arrest.

Captain NEIL CAMPBELL, of 79th regiment, dined with Lieutenant M'Leod on the 1st of May at Inverness—there was a ball in the evening; after the ball Lieutenant M'Leod told him he had a dispute with Glengary—that he had danced with a young lady, and immediately after handing her to her seat, Glengary came to her and said you are engaged to dance with me—the said she did not recollect any such engagement, and was sure she could not be engaged to dance with him, because she was engaged to dance with another gentleman then in the room. Upon which he, Lieutenant M'Leod, said; Glengary, why need you dispute with the young lady now, to stop her from dancing—he replied, what business have you to interfere—M'Leod said he had no business to interfere, but it was in a friendly way, and he hoped he had given no offence—Glengary said, if he did not think his interference was in a friendly way he would be very angry with him—M'Leod, when he told the witness this, added that he then thought it was all over—after the ball, Lieutenant M'Leod saw some ladies to their carriages, and when returning to the room for his bonnet he met Glengary in the stair, who again pressed him why he had interfered—M'Leod said he had made an apology already about it, upon which Glengary insisted he should go with him into the room where they messed.

When he, the witness, went to the inn, about four o'clock in the morning, along with Lieutenant Hicks, he saw Lieutenant M'Leod and Glengary on the stair—Glengary said to M'Leod, "Walk this way—walk into this room Sir, and bring your friend with you, and I will settle it immediately with you."—Lieutenant M'Leod, then looking round, said to the witness, "Will you be so good as walk with me." Witness went into the room, when Glengary said to M'Leod, "It was the height of presumption for you to interfere." M'Leod replied, "Since you have followed it so far, I must tell you, you are most impertinent."—This was at the head of the mess-table, and Glengary having a cane in his hand struck Lieutenant M'Leod with it as off the face, and immediately Glengary said,

"You know what that is." M'Leod answered, "I do Sir, but you had no occasion to carry it in that gentlemanlike manner." After this they walked down the room, one on each side of the table, and when at the bottom, Glengary kicked M'Leod at least twice on the breech, and at the same time struck him on the side with his hand—there were some words while passing down by the table, but witness does not recollect what they were—M'Leod drew his dirk after being struck, on which some gentlemen, with the witness, stepped between the parties, and M'Leod said to Glengary, "If I were not more of a gentleman than you, I would have run you through the body." Glengary then said, "It is now day light, and you know the use of your pen and ink." The witness then went into another room, and about half an hour, Lieutenant M'Leod called him out and gave him a card which he read, and found it contained a challenge from Lieutenant M'Leod to Glengary—witness carried it to Glengary in another room in the same inn, and it was immediately left to Major M'Donald and the witness to settle the place where the parties were to meet. They fixed it to be on the beach near Inverness, called the *Long Lane*, at six o'clock next morning—Glengary asked witness whether he had provided M'Leod with pistols. He answered he had; on which Glengary said, he hoped he would lend him one, for he was unprovided—the witness then returned to M'Leod, and soon after went to the ground, where they walked about a considerable time, when a Magistrate, and some peace officers, came and informed them they knew their intention, and had come to prevent the duel—M'Leod and the witness then left that place, and went to Sinclair's inn, three miles from Inverness, where witness wrote a letter, and sent it to Major M'Donald, acquainting him, that he, along with Lieutenant M'Leod, had gone to the place appointed, and were much surprised Glengary and the Major did not attend—that having been interrupted by a Magistrate, they had retired to this inn, and waited to give Glengary satisfaction—soon after this, the Major arrived there, accompanied by Lieutenant Gordon Cameron of the 79th regiment. The Major told the witness, they had mistaken the place of meeting, and that Glengary had been put under arrest, or bound to keep the peace—the witness replied, "It is unfortunate the business should lie over in that way." Some peace officers appearing, Lieutenant M'Leod ran off—Major M'Donald proposed to the witness that the matter should be made up—witness expressed a wish that it was so—they both mentioned Major M'Callkill and Major M'Lean as proper persons to refer it to—Same evening witness received a letter from Lieutenant M'Leod acquainting him, that he was then at Fort George, and wished Major M'Donald would come there, and settle it—the Major on being informed, said Glengary would go there—immediately after this the witness and Dr Brown, set off in a post chaise for Fort George, where they met with M'Leod—Major M'Donald and Glengary arrived there about an hour after—all four walked out to the Links near Campbellton.

When on the ground, Major M'Donald asked the witness, whether M'Leod was determined not to accept of an apology.—Witness replied, he was not so determined, if a proper apology was made, an apology written by Major M'Lean and Major M'Callkill, and signed by Glengary, and that Glengary should at the same time deliver to Lieutenant M'Leod the cane with which he struck him.—Major M'Donald said he never heard of a cane being delivered up in the manner.—The witness told M'Leod, who said, "Since Glengary won't make such apology, we must take our ground." Major M'Donald and the witness then went aside to load the pistols, when the Major told witness, that Glengary would say, "he was sorry for what had passed," if that would answer.—Witness told this to M'Leod, who replied, "that won't do." Witness then proposed to Major M'Donald that they should fight at 10 paces distance; the Major proposed 12; they agreed on 11. The witness then proposed putting a piece of leather round the balls, because they were too small for the pistols. This was objected to by the Major, and it was not done. It was agreed they should both fire at the same time at the word of command, to be given by Captain Campbell. They did so, and Lieut. M'Leod was wounded, but kept his ground, and said they must have another fire if Glengary did not make an apology, Glengary said, Lieut. M'Leod must first say he was sorry for what he had done at the commencement of the business.—Lieutenant M'Leod replied that he had said so before, upon this Glengary left his ground, went up to Lieutenant M'Leod and said, he was sorry for what had happened.—They then shook hands, and parted. Mr Brown, surgeon, took charge of Lieut. M'Leod.

*Cross-examined.*—Q. What use do you think Lieutenant M'Leod was to make of the cane if delivered up? A. Any use he chose.—Q. Do you mean that he might inflict a blow on Glengary with it? A. If he thought fit to do so he might. At Sinclair's inn Lieutenant M'Leod said, that if Glengary did not give him satisfaction, he would post him for a coward.—There was a report at Inverness, that Glengary had fled to fight.

Lieutenant Hicks said, he was present at the ball on 1st May at Inverness. When going into Etles's inn, early on the morning after the ball, he saw Glengary and Lieutenant M'Leod on the stair, and Glengary said to M'Leod, if you'll come into this room, and bring a friend with you, I'll settle it immediately. Lieutenant M'Leod turned round, and seeing the witness and Captain Campbell, he said, Will any of you, Gentlemen, go with me? The parties went into the mess-room. Some little time after they became very warm, and Glengary struck Lieutenant M'Leod on the face with a stick, and afterwards kicked him, and immediately said, "It is morning, it is past five o'clock."

Major M'DONALD said, he saw Glengary and Lieutenant M'Leod at Etles's inn on the morning after the ball at Inverness. They were in the mess-room, where M'Leod said to Glengary, You are damned impertinent; on which Glengary gave him a pat on the face or bonnet, and M'Leod said, What do you mean? The witness then went out of the room, but soon after saw Lieutenant M'Leod coming down the stair with his dirk drawn, and calling back to Glengary, "You shall hear from me." Soon after this, Glengary came to the witness, and said, "Major M'Donald, you'll be my friend on the present occasion—there's a letter—act for me as you would for yourself." This letter contained a challenge from Lieutenant M'Leod. Witness immediately went into a room where Lieutenant M'Leod was, with some Officers, and told him, Glengary would give him every satisfaction he required. M'Leod answered, "The sooner the better." Witness said, "We have no pistols." M'Leod replied, "I can accommodate you in these

matters." Witness said, "This is all nonsense;" and added, that he did not believe the one or the other intended to injure either. M'Leod said, "No apology will do. I have broken my arrest to fight him." Witness replied, "I cannot go with you as a military man, as you have broken your arrest." M'Leod then said, he had not broken his arrest, and showed that he had his dirk on. Soon after this, Captain Campbell came to witness, and they fixed the place of meeting on the *Long Lane*, where the witness understood to be two miles off, on the Edinburgh road. Glengary and the witness soon after went to that place, waited two hours, and then returned to Inverness, where he received a letter, dated at Sinclair's inn, and signed by Captain Campbell, requiring him and Glengary to meet him there. The witness set off for that place, and met Captain Campbell and Lieutenant M'Leod on the road. Captain Campbell expressed his surprise at not meeting on the *Long Lane*. The witness then begged Captain Campbell to refer the difference to some gentlemen to settle. Captain Campbell returned an answer, "he would not." They then went towards Sinclair's inn, and Lieutenant M'Leod said to the witness, "go and tell your friend immediately, who is now at Culloiden house, that this is the only opportunity he shall ever have, and unless he comes now, I will post him in the Coffee-house, and publish him in the newspapers." Witness replied, "he never should have it in his power to post him as a coward."—After this he sent a boy to Culloiden house for Glengary. Lieut. M'Leod seemed uneasy at the boy's delay, and begged the witness to go himself. He accordingly went, but in the way met the boy, who informed him that Glengary had left Culloiden house, and returned to Inverness. The witness went back to Capt. Campbell, and told him this. The Captain said, "this is a shabby way to be off." The witness and Capt. Campbell returned to Inverness, the Captain having acquainted the witness that M'Leod had gone to the country of Nairn, and would meet Glengary there, out of theshire of Inverness—witness said he would not fend for Glengary again, as he had returned to Culloiden house—next morning he saw Glengary, and showed him Captain Campbell's letter from Sinclair's inn—on reading it, he said, "Very well, I'll do what ever you please." Witness then went to Captain Campbell and they agreed to meet at Campbellton. Shortly after this they set off, and when they arrived at Campbellton, they all proceeded to the Links; when going there, the witness said to Captain Campbell, "Take care what you are about, I'm sure Glengary will make any apology a man of honour can do." Captain Campbell went to Lieutenant M'Leod; and returned with answer, that Glengary must make a written apology, such as the officers of the 79th regt. should dictate, and should give the cane to Lieutenant M'Leod, with which he struck him, desiring him to make what use of it he should think proper—the witness proposed, that the matter should be left to the determination of Captain M'Leod of the 73d regiment, Major M'Callkill, and Major M'Lean. This was refused, and Captain Campbell never made any proposal to reconcile the matter, unless by a written apology, and giving up the cane; but he afterwards agreed to allow the apology to be made before the three gentlemen, in place of the officers of the 79th regiment—after this, when the pistols were loading, Captain Campbell insisted on putting leather round the balls, because the balls were too small for the pistols, but witness refused this. When the parties had taken the ground, witness objected to the situation in which Glengary stood, as he was being fired at once by the word of command—they did so, and M'Leod was wounded—witness ran up to him, and said, "I'm afraid you are hurt." Captain Campbell said "it is only a scratch, keep your ground." Lieutenant M'Leod also said, "I'm able to stand." "Glengary keep your ground." Witness said, "Gentlemen, I did not come here to see you commit murder. If you offer to fire another shot, I am off." M'Leod said, Glengary must make an apology. Glengary said, M'Leod must first make an apology. M'Leod came up to Glengary, and said, "I am sorry for the first of this affair." Glengary said, "Then I am exceedingly sorry for the latter part of it." M'Leod said, "You must be satisfied, Glengary, that I received your fire like a man."

He recollects that on the morning after the scuffle ensued in the mess-room, he, the witness, told Lieutenant M'Leod, that if he would make an apology for the first part of his conduct, he was sure Glengary would do the same for the after part of his conduct. Mr M'Leod would accept of no apology—when M'Leod went up to make the apology on the field, he did not say any thing of having made such an apology before. It had previously been reported at Inverness, that Glengary fought shy—at the time Glengary came out of the mess room, he told the witness that M'Leod had called him something like a fecondrel, and added, "But by God, I made a kick at him."

Lieutenant CAMERON said, he met Major M'Donald on the 2d May last, and walked out towards Sinclair's inn with him, and met Captain Campbell and Lieutenant M'Leod. Captain Campbell and Major M'Donald walked on together; Lieutenant M'Leod and he (the witness) walked behind. M'Leod then asked him, if he had heard of the present affair, and what the people of Inverness were saying of his conduct? Witness said, the people thought he had done very right, and as an officer should do. M'Leod said to Major M'Donald, "I'll give your friend one other opportunity of coming forward, and if he does not, I shall expose him." While waiting for Glengary coming from Culloiden House, M'Leod asked the witness, what was his opinion? He answered, "If Glengary can reconcile what he has done to his own feelings, I think you have done enough to vindicate your honour as a gentleman and an officer, by leading repeated challenges, and he not coming forward." M'Leod was about to speak, when ten or twelve peace officers made their appearance, upon which he ran off. When at Sinclair's, he heard M'Leod say to Major M'Donald, when speaking of Glengary coming forward, that he had just as much at stake as Glengary had.

Jas. MACPHERSON, Esq. of Arderfer, said, he was at Fort George on 3d May last, and when returning home, he met a soldier, who said, for God's sake run forward, and prevent bloodshed. He soon heard a report of a pistol, and when he came to the ground where the parties were, he heard Glengary say to M'Leod, "you must say you meant no insult." M'Leod answered, "that is what I have always said," and added, that Glengary "must consider him as a gentleman and a man of honour." They then shook hands.

Ensign JOHN McCURRY of the 7th fencible regiment, was with the preceding witness at the time, and gave a similar account.

Lieut. MILLER detailed some of the circumstances which have already been fully stated.

Mr EBERHART BROWN, assistant surgeon of the 79th foot, deposed, that he accompanied Captain Campbell in a post-chaise to Campbelltown, where he understood a duel was to be fought. He left Captain Campbell, and proceeded to Campbelltown in the chaise, where he waited a considerable time; at last he was sent for, and when he arrived on the ground, he found Lieutenant M'Leod wounded by a pistol ball under the right arm-pit.—He was carried into Fort George, where the witness extracted the ball a little below the left shoulder blade. Lieutenant M'Leod seemed to recover for the first fourteen days, but on the fifteenth he grew worse, and died on the 3d of June, being thirty-one days after receiving the wound.—He thinks that wound was the occasion of his death.

Mr ROY, garrison surgeon of Fort George, and Mr JAMES MOIR, surgeon of the 7th fencibles, also attended Lieutenant M'Leod, and concurred with the preceding witness that he died of the wound he received on the 3d of May in the duel with Glengary. These gentlemen opened the Lieutenant's body after his decease, and made a report on the state of it, which was read in Court, and closed the evidence for the Crown.

Two witnesses were examined in exculpation, a lady and a gentleman.—The former gave nearly a similar account to that given by Mrs Duff, with this addition, that she thought Glengary rather the worse of liquor.—The gentleman only confirmed that which was formerly given in evidence respecting Glengary as a coward, and the reports that were circulated in Inverness to the prejudice of the pannel, for declining to meet with Lieutenant M'Leod.

The LORD ADVOCATE summed up the evidence for the Crown in an elegant and impressive speech, as did the Hon. HENRY ERSKINE for the pannel, in his usual eloquent manner. Lord ERSKINE charged the Jury, and recapitulated the evidence with great candour and impartiality.

The Jury were sequestered at four in the morning, and appointed to give in their verdict on Tuesday at twelve o'clock, which they accordingly did, all in one voice, finding the pannel *Not Guilty*.

After the verdict was recorded and read, the CLERK of the JURY stated, that he was desired by them to explain to the Court, that the sole ground on which the verdict proceeded, was the anxious desire lately manifested by the pannel and his friend Major M'Donald, amicably to settle the matter and prevent proceeding to extremities, by making an apology, as the Jury highly disapproved of the pannel's conduct at the beginning of the unhappy dispute, and it was fortunate for him, that the duel did not take place so soon as intended, before any attempt was made to apologize, as in that case, it was highly probable that they would have returned a very different verdict. At the same time, it was proper to observe, that the Jury had no idea of finding by their verdict, that what is called fairly killing a man in a duel, could afford by itself any defence against a charge of murder.

Lord ERSKINE who presided, declared his approbation of the sentiments expressed by the Jury, and said, that others would be careful by their future conduct, to avoid the same dangerous practice as that of duelling; and which was incumbent on both Judges and Jurors in repress by conviction of the surviving party as guilty of the crime of murder, in all cases where the circumstances did justify the so doing.

Mr McDONNELL was affolized, and dismissed from the bar.

Counsel for the Crown, the LORD ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR-GENERAL, and JAMES OSWALD, Esq.—Agent.—Mr HUGH WARRANDER, W.S.

For the Pannel, the Hon. HENRY ERSKINE, JAMES MONTGOMERY, and WILLIAM RAE, Esqs.—Agent, Mr COLL M'DONALD, W.S.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,  
As some imperfect and incorrect reports are circulated relating to the duel that took place between Lieutenant-Colonel NEVILLE and Major BAYLEY, the public are requested to suspend their judgment of that transaction until a true statement is drawn up, which will soon appear before the public.

August 8. 1798. HEN. BAYLEY.

## TO CONTRACTORS FOR MAKING HIGH ROADS.

AS an improvement is intended to be made upon the TURNPIKE ROAD at Pilgrimage, a short way east from Linlithgow toll bar, either by cutting the hill, so as to reduce the pull to a rise of one foot in thirty, or to alter the course of the road by carrying it up the hollow on the south side of the hill.

Any person willing to contract for executing said improvement, will give in estimates in both ways on or before the 1st day of September next, at the Sheriff Clerk's Office, where a plan and section of the work will be seen.

## OFFICE FOR SICK &amp; WOUNDED SEAMEN.

APRIL 10. 1797.

THERE being a want of Surgeons & Mates to serve in his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen do hereby give notice to such Gentlemen as are willing to serve therein, that they may, on application at this Office, receive letters for examination before the Surgeon's Company of London; or if more agreeable to the parties, by writing to Dr Hamilton of the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh, they may receive letters for examination before the Royal College of Surgeons at that place, and afterwards be appointed to ships according to their qualifications.

His Majesty has been pleased to direct, by his order in Council, dated 28th May 1795, that the pay of Surgeons Mates should be increased; and the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, by their order of the 10th of November 1796, decreed that further encouragement should be given, the particulars of which may be known by applying to Dr Hamilton, as above, or to Mr Wood, Surgeon to Prisoners of War at Edinburgh.

## SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be sold by private bargain, in whole, or in such lots as purchasers may incline.

THE LANDS of CASH, lying between Stratnath and Falkland. They are well situated, are of good soil, slope gently, have a commanding prospect, and in a fine sporting country.—And

The LANDS of BURNTURE, in the parish of Kettle and county of Fife, recently possessed by Alexander Pratt.

These lands lie four miles west of Cupar, are beautifully situated, and are marched on the north by the high road leading to Cupar to Kinghorn. They are of a fertile quality, and may be easily improved, as there is lime upon the premises, and coal immediately contiguous.

Each of these properties afford a freehold qualification. Apply to the proprietor at Annsfield, or to George Tod, Writers in Edinburgh.



At the Court of St James's, the 1st day of Aug. 1798.

PRESENT.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.  
His Majesty in Council was this day pleased to order, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Wednesday the eighth day of this instant August, should be further prorogued to Tuesday the twenty-third day of October next.

WAR-OFFICE, August 4. 1798.

12th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Tenison Lyons to be Captain-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Grimstone, who retires. Cornet Francis Hawker to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Cooke, promoted in the 26th light dragoons. Cornet Charles Morland to be Lieutenant, vice Lyons.  
13th Ditto—Surgeon's Mate Thomas Wilson, from the 2d foot, to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Grellier, appointed Veterinary Surgeon.  
14th Ditto—Lieutenant Edward John Nugent, from the 4th dragoon guards, to be Lieutenant, vice Leatham, who exchanges.  
15th Battalion of the 1st Regiment of Foot—Ensign William Webster, from the 10th Nottingham Fencibles, to be Ensign. 16th Regiment of Foot—Ensign Philip Roberts to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Proby, promoted in the 81st foot.  
17th Ditto—Lieutenant Henry Wright Menzies to be Captain, by purchase, vice Awdry, who retires.  
18th Ditto—Ensign Thomas Molloy, from the 53d foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Bibbie, promoted.  
19th Ditto—Ensign Andrew Patison, from the 82d foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ormsby, who retires.  
20th Ditto—Thomas Augustus Douce to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Lock, promoted in the 5th foot.  
21st Ditto—Roderick Mackenzie, Esq. from half-pay, as Surgeon of the late 78th foot, to be Paymaster.  
22nd Ditto—Robert Menzies to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Simon Fraser, promoted.  
23rd Ditto—Ensign Walter McGibbon to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Selby, promoted. Robert Winter, Esq. late Lieutenant in the regiment, to be Paymaster.  
24th Ditto—Captain Joseph Peters, from the half-pay of the late 129th foot, to be Captain, vice Stevenson, who exchanges. Ensign Thomas White, from the half-pay of the 4th Irish Brigade, to be Ensign, vice Atkinson, who exchanges.  
25th Ditto—Thomas Seth to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Moorhead, promoted.  
26th Ditto—Lieutenant Robert Mills to be Captain, by purchase, vice Campbell, promoted in the 98th foot. Ensign William de Forbeck to be Lieutenant, vice Mills.  
27th Ditto—Captain-Lieutenant Charles Doyle to be Captain, vice Thompson, appointed to the Royal Garrison Battalion. Lieutenant William George Collier, from the 11th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Doyle. Quarter-Master Thomas Paddy, from the 17th light dragoons, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Whitney, promoted in the 68th foot.  
28th Ditto—Lieutenant James Barclay, from the 45th foot, to be Captain, by purchase, vice L'Estrange, who retires. Lieutenant James Cullen, from the half-pay of the 3d Irish Brigade, to be Lieutenant, vice Ward, who exchanges.  
29th Ditto—Ensign John Hales, from the 33d foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Murray, promoted in the 46th foot.  
30th Ditto—John Baumgardt to be Ensign, without purchase, vice McLean, promoted in Lieutenant-Colonel French's corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel French's Corps.

Ensign C. Allen McLean, from the 98th foot, to be Lieutenant.

Captain Bradshaw's Corps.

Lieutenant Thomas Dawson, from the 30th foot, to be Captain. Thomas Burke to be Ensign. Thomas Maxwell to be Quarter-Master.

INVALED.

Ensign Angus McDonald, from the invalids at Jersey, to be Ensign in Captain Cochrane's Independent Company of Invalids at Fort William, vice Caldwell, who exchanges.  
Ensign Peter Caldwell, from the invalids at Fort William, to be Ensign in Major Vassour's, who exchanges.  
Invalids at Jersey, vice McDonald, from the 3d foot, to be Ensign in Lieutenant-Colonel Dittus's Independent Company of Invalids at Plymouth, vice Hemmings, who is placed on the retired list.

STAFF.

James Putnam, Esq. to be Deputy Barrack-Master-General to Nova Scotia, and its dependencies.

First Battalion of the Broadbent Fencible Infantry.

Archibald Campbell to be Ensign, vice Maichand, promoted.

Second Battalion of ditto.

James Aaron Roy to be Ensign, vice Menzies, who resigns.

Dumfriesshire Grenadier and Yeomanry.

James Hamilton, jun. Esq. to be Captain. Archibald Buchanan to be Lieutenant.

Stirling Grenadier and Yeomanry.

William Murray, Esq. to be Captain. Charles Graham, jun. to be Lieutenant. William Rind to be Cornet.

Balaclava Volunteer Infantry.

Captain Alexander Cameron, on the half-pay of the Scotch Brigade, to be Captain. John Marshall to be First Lieutenant.

Macgregor to be Second Lieutenant.

Keith Volunteers.

John Forsyth, Esq. to be Captain. James Roy to be First Lieutenant. George Morrison to be Second Lieutenant.

Kenmore Volunteers.

David Seton, Esq. to be Captain. Andrew Melville to be Lieutenant. Alexander Melville to be Ensign.

Newmill Volunteers.

Lieutenant John Watt, from the Grange Volunteers, to be Captain. John Simpson to be First Lieutenant. William Pirie to be Second Lieutenant.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Forfar, in the 8th or Forfarshire Regiment of North British Militia.

James Keith, Lieutenant in the Dundee Volunteers, to be Ensign; dated May 23. 1798.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kincardine, in the 8th or Forfarshire Regiment of North British Militia.

George Lyell to be Captain. James Wood to be Lieutenant. Stewart Joli to be Lieutenant; all dated June 7. 1798. George Philp to be Lieutenant. Thomas Burnett to be Ensign; both dated July 2. 1798. John Reid to be Ensign; dated June 28. 1798.

MEMORANDUM.

Mr Richard Boles, late a Lieutenant in the 26th regiment of light dragoons, is reinstated in his rank.

The undermentioned Officers are superseded, viz.

79th Foot—Lieutenant Charles Brown, having never joined the regiment since his appointment. Ensign George Hole, having never joined the regiment since his appointment.

Rothsay and Caithness Fencible Infantry—Lieutenant Alexander Mackenzie.

WAR-OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE, July 30. 1798.

His Majesty has been pleased to make the following promotions in the army on this establishment, and the Commissions, dated as follows, are come over accordingly, viz.

4th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant Arthur Carden, from the 7th Dragoon Guards, to be Captain-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Steele, promoted. Commission dated June 8. 1798.

7th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Cornet Pierce Crosby to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Carden, promoted in the 4th Dragoon Guards. Commission dated June 1. 1798.

13th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant David Fullarton to be Captain, by purchase, vice Lawrie, resigned. Commission dated May 1. 1798.

BANKRUPTS.

Richard Palfreyman, late of Manchester, Cotton-manufacturer.

John Evans, of Epsom, Worcester, shopkeeper.

Thomas Browne, of Chesterfield, Derby, merchant.

John William Uther, now or late of Clerkenwell, victualler.

Charles Stapley, of Spedworth, Kent, butcher.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &amp;c.

August 6.—WILLIAM and MRS. ATCHISON, Haberdashers in Dumfries.—Creditors to meet in the King's Arms inn the

on the 12d August, at noon, to choose an interim factor; and on the 22d September to elect a trustee.  
Creditors of JOHN ATCHISON, Merchant in Leith, to lodge their claims, &c. between the 10th September, in order to receive their dividends.

ROBERT JAMIESON and SONS, Coopers in Port Glasgow, to meet in Mrs. Eagleson's, vintner there, on the 3d September, at noon, to receive their last dividends.  
DANIEL RANKINE, Haberdasher in Glasgow, to see a state of his affairs with Gray and Lawrie, merchants there, till the 3d September, at noon, when they will receive their dividends.

SALE OF LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

To be sold by public roup, and entered to at Martinmas next.

THE LANDS OF WESTER GILMEADLAND, lying in the parish of Muiravonside, and shire of Stirling, and belonging to the heirs of William Phaup, late writer in Madistoun.

The Lands are all arable, measure forty-eight Scots acres, and lie about one mile and a half west from Linlithgow Bridge are divided with ditch and hedge into five inclosures, with strips of planting between each inclosure, and a thriving belt of planting round the whole, and there is a good Farm Steading on the lands.

The day and place of sale will be mentioned in a future advertisement; in the mean time, for further particulars apply to James Taylor, writer in Linlithgow, in whose hands the title deeds may be seen; or to Mrs. Phaup, at Madistoun. Mrs. Phaup's servant will show the Lands.

SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

To be sold by public roup, if not previously disposed of by private bargain, within the New Inn of Aberdeen, on the 20th of October next, at six o'clock, either altogether or in lots, the particulars of which will be advertised.

THE Lands and Barony of EASTER and WESTER TYRRIES, in the parishes of Tyrie, Pitligo, and Fraserburgh, yielding a free yearly rent of L. 738 6. Sterling.

These lands are of great extent, situated in a pleasant country, within 3 miles of Fraserburgh and Rosehearty, sea port towns, and of shell sand. The soil is rich and early, and there are lime quarries on the lands of excellent quality; a great extent of most, more than is necessary for the supply of the estate, and the property is well accommodated with good pasture. Many of the leases which were granted for several years ago, soon expire, when a considerable rise of rent will be obtained. The lands hold of the crown, and are valued in the cess books at L. 970. Scots. Part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

The articles of sale, rental and titles, with a plan of the estate, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Shirreff, advocate in Aberdeen, who can inform as to other particulars; and a copy of the articles and rental, will also be lodged with Mr. James Fraser, writer to the signet at Edinburgh; either of whom is authorised to sell by private bargain.

The ground officers will show the lands and marches.

SALE OF ESTATES IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

To be sold by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session.

THE whole LANDS and ESTATES which belonged to the late Allan MacLean of Drimmin, Esq. and Lieutenant Colonel Charles MacLean of Kinlochaline, consisting of the ESTATES of DRIMMIN and KINLOCHALINE, lying in Morven, and county of Argyll, and of the ESTATES of BROLOSS and KILLEAN, lying in the Island of Mull, paying at present a gross yearly rent exceeding L. 1700 Sterling, exclusive of Kelp, of which a considerable quantity may be annually manufactured.

There is a Mansion-House with every suitable accommodation for a Gentleman's family, on the estate of Broiloss, and there is a separate mansion-house on the estate of Drimmin.

Some of the lands are covered with valuable woods, which are enclosed, and many advantages arise from the situation of these estates, which lie close to the sea shore, where several valuable seams of Coal have been discovered on some of the lands. There is also a promising appearance of Lead Mines on other parts of the lands, which further contain inexhaustible quarries of Limestone as well as Freestone.

The day of roup and other particulars will be afterwards advertised, when a division will be made of the estate into such portions as purchasers. In the mean time any further information will be given by the Kenneth Mackenzie, W. S. And persons wishing to view the premises, may apply to Ewen MacLachlan at Landale, by Strontian, the factor.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

To be sold, under the Authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, upon Wednesday the 21st of November 1798, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon.

THE ESTATE of EDERLINE, lying in the parish of Kilmichael Glasrie, and district and county of Argyll, in the following lots, and at the upset prices after mentioned, as the proven values thereof, viz.

Lot I.—Containing about 5033 acres, whereof 415 are arable, and 378 meadow and pasture, consists of the LANDS of EDERLINE, with the Public House at the Ford, and the Mill of Ederline; the Lands of GARVALT, with the Parks of Croft Finlay and Strodmore; the Two FINCHARNES and KILLINUIR, with the Piece of Ground called CRUACHNUIR; also the SUPERIORITIES of the Lands of INVEREA, CRAREA, and GARVACHIE.

The lands of Ederline and Garvalt, with the parks above mentioned, and Cruachnuir, hold of a subject superior, for payment of a very small feu-duty. The other lands in this lot hold blench of the Crown, and, with the superiorities annexed to it, entitle the purchaser to a Freehold Qualification. The tenants of the whole of these lands, as well as of the other lands composing the estate, were long ago valued by the Subcommissioners of the Presbytery of Argyll, and a decree of approbation thereof has lately been obtained.

The free rent of the lands in this lot, as proven in the sale, is L. 468 4 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, including that put upon the freehold qualification and woods upon Ederline, also the privilege of purchasing the tenants, is L. 13026 19 6

Lot II.—Containing about 6000 acres, whereof 200 are arable, and 800 pasture and meadow, comprehends the Breacallachs, Brechillies, and Craighnuir, (except Cruachnuir, a pendicle of the latter thrown into Lot I.)

These lands hold also of a subject superior.

The free rent thereof is L. 276 11 2-12ths.

And the proven value, including the woods upon Breacallachs, with the privilege of purchasing the tenants, is L. 7516 4 7 5-12ths.

Lot III.—Is composed of the Lands of Gortanagour, Dryenla, Inverca, Crares and Garvachie, Stronealbanach, Gallanichenglash, and Feorline (with the exception of the Superiorities of Inverca, Crares, and Garvachie.)

These lands hold in like manner of a subject superior; and with respect to Inverca, Crares, and Garvachie, as the superiorities thereof are now disjoined therefrom, and attached to Lot I. for the purpose of giving a qualification thereto, they are made to hold of the purchaser of that lot for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

With regard to Feorline, there is an heritable right to the parsonage tithes thereof. The tithes of the other lands are valued, as before mentioned.

The proven rental of this lot is L. 450 9 0-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, and of the woods, with the privilege of purchasing the tenants, is L. 13195 14 6 3-12ths.

The whole of this property is very low rented, and as hardly any of the leases over it exceed three years from Whitsunday last, the value will rise very considerably from the purchaser's having almost immediate access, and from the goodness of the soil, which, in some places, is very fertile. The situation of the estate, lying betwixt Lochline and Lochow, only seven miles distant from Inverary on the north, and on the south only six miles from the Crinan Canal, makes access exceedingly easy, and the market very near.

There is an excellent mansion-house upon Lot I. with suitable offices and pleasure grounds;—fresh water and salt water fish are in the greatest profusion, as is game of every denomination; and, in short, a property seldom occurs possessing greater advantages.

The articles and conditions of sale, abstract of the judicial rental, and the title-deeds, are to be seen at the office of Mr. Alexander Stevenson, Depute Clerk of Session; and for further particulars intending purchasers may apply to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, or to Neil McGibbon, rewriter in Inverary, judicial factor upon the estate.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,  
The Edinburgh Glasshouse Company's  
ARMED BRIG,  
PHOENIX,  
CORNELIUS NEILSON, Master.  
Is now lying at Down's wharf, taking in Goods for Leith, Alloa, and places adjacent, and will sail on the 12th August 1798, at five o'clock, without convoy.  
The Phoenix is a fine stout vessel, an excellent sailer, and has good accommodation for passengers.  
The master to be found on Change at Change hours—mornings and evenings on board the ship.

LANDS TO SELL.

To be sold by public roup within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November next, at two o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of by private bargain.

THE LANDS of FAIRLIEHOPE, in the parish of Linton and shire of Peebles. These Lands consist of about 1000 Scots acres, of excellent dry sheep pasture, abundant in mair game, and are situated within 14 miles of Edinburgh, and within half a mile of the turnpike road leading to Biggar and Leadhills.

The river North Esk has its rise in the grounds, and for above two miles forms the match of the Lands on the east side, and also the boundary betwixt the counties of Tweeddale and Mid Lothian.

In one of the hills upon the estate, two regular veins of mineral clay and spar have been discovered, which in the opinion of Judges, bear good appearances of lead.

The Lands hold of a subject superior, and are at present let at 113l. Sterling gross rent, upon a lease which will expire at Whitsunday 1807.

The articles and conditions of sale, and title deeds of the property (which are clear) are in the hands of Messrs Johnston and Strachan, writers to the signet, to whom application may be made for further particulars.

SALE OF THE  
LANDS AND ESTATES of LEUCHARS, DUNKINTY, SAINT ANDREWS, CALCOATS, AND HARVIESHAUGH.

Lying in the County of Moray, and in the close neighbourhood of the Town of Elgin.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 20th day of November next, betwixt the hours of six and eight o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS of LEUCHARS, DUNKINTY, SAINT ANDREWS, CALCOATS, and HARVIESHAUGH, lying within the parishes of Elgin, Urquhart, and Saint Andrews, and county of Moray, in one or more lots, as purchasers may incline.

These Estates are of considerable extent, and of the following yearly value:

Money rent of lands in occupation of L. 1004 17 4

Virtual rent of lands in occupation of tenants; 135 bolls 1 firlet 1 peck barley and oats, at five shillings to the boll, converted at 15s. per boll, 93 19 8 1-12th.

137 holls, and carriages at 2s. each, 6 17 0

In occupation of tenants, L. 1105 14 0 1-12th.

Arable land under crop in the heritor's possession, 52 acres 2 roods 21 falls, at 15s. per acre, 39 9 4

Nursery ground and small garden, do. valued at 5 0 0

133 acres, or thereby, of plantations, clumps and belts of thriving wood, from fourteen to eighteen years old, for the most part on arable or improvable land, which would yield, independent of the wood, 20s. the acre at an average, 91 10 0

Ground whereof the improvement is going on, ten acres, at 10s. the acre 3 0 0

L. 1246 13 4 1-12th.

DEDUCTIONS.

Money stipend to minister of Saint Andrews, L. 10 14 2 6-12

23 bolls 3 firlets 1 peck barley, at 15s. per boll, 17 16 8

Schoolmaster's salary, 0 13 10

Feu-duty out of Leuchars to the Lord of Erection, 1 17 9 4-12

One boll bear to ditto, 0 15 0

Stipend payable to the minister of Elgin 3 6 8

35 4 1 10-12th.

Free rent, Sterling, L. 1211 9 2 5-12th.

The Lands of Leuchars, Saint Andrews, and Harvieshaugh hold of the Crown, and afford considerably more than two freehold qualifications. Dunkinty and Calcoats hold blench of the Duke of Gordon, for payment of one penny Scots yearly, and the entry of heirs and singular successors is taxed to ten marks Scots in full.

The whole of this property is of a most grateful and rich soil, pleasantly situated along both banks of the river Lossie, from Elgin downwards to within little more than a mile of the sea. The fields are interspersed with plantations of most thriving trees of a variety of kinds. There is a substantial and convenient mansion-house on Leuchars, with ample offices of all kinds, lately built, within three miles of the harbour and fish towns of Lossiemouth and Stofield, and somewhat less of the town of Elgin, where there is the finest daily fish market, and regular markets for butcher meat and other provisions of all kinds, plentiful and cheap.

The property on the different sides of the river is connected by a bridge, lately erected by the proprietor. The lands in general are occupied by very substantial tenants, and in a progressive state of improvement, so as to insure a great advance of rent on new leases.

The tenants of the whole lands were valued early in the last century, and these valuations have been approved. Those in the parishes of Elgin and Saint Andrews are exhausted, and the heritor has right to the tenants of his lands in the parish of Urquhart.

The Estate of Leuchars has an unlimited right over a wide extent of low moss, called the Mosses of Upper and Nether Moss, to the exclusion of all others, excepting a few neighbouring farms. These mosses may be drained and improved at a trifling expence, and the share that in this event must fall to these lands must be extensive and valuable. The Loch of Cotts joins this estate, and by co-operation with the neighbouring heritor may also be drained at a small expence, whereby a great extent of land used as pasture at present (being overflooded in the winter time) would be rendered the best arable land; and besides, a large acquisition would be obtained from what is at present constantly under water. These operations would add at least 80l. Sterling of yearly value to this property.

The low part of the county of Moray is admitted to be the best and earliest climate in Scotland. It is undoubtedly a most plentiful and pleasant country, and the land advancing rapidly in value. These lands are particularly well situated for every kind of improvement. A canal from the sea to the town of Elgin may be brought through them at a very moderate expence, there being but a very few feet of fall, and the river Lossie passing gently for a great part of the intersected space through the grounds of these estates.

Few properties in the possession of a private person occupy so compact and extensive a quarter of such a country. The farm houses and steadings are generally suitably laid down, and in much better repair than is usual in the north of Scotland. The extensive plantations on the Barflat hills, (which are in the best preservation, and surrounded with a thriving thorn hedge) are advancing to great beauty, commanding a most extensive and picturesque view of the windings of the river Lossie, the rich and fertile country along its banks, and the town of Elgin, with the magnificent ruins of the old Cathedral of Moray.

There is to be sold at the same time, A FEU at LOSSIEMOUTH, whereupon a substantial lime shade, coal cellar, and small loft have been erected.

For further particulars apply to James Chalmers, Esq. Abington Street, London; Mr. Thomas Sellar, writer in Elgin; or to John Innes, writer to the signet, the proprietor, who will be ready to treat by private bargain.

These estates will be afterwards advertised in separate lots. The lands in the vicinity of Elgin in small lots, or in such ones as intending purchasers may suggest.

N. B.—Ten thousand pounds Sterling of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands for a fixed number of years, and 2000l. more for answering an annuity.

For further particulars, apply to John Scott, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, Thomas Uther, writer in Hawick, at Craigmillar, or Robert Bruce, writer in Kelfo.

Persons wishing to purchase by private bargain betwixt and the days of roup, are desired to apply to the said John Scott, who will show the title-deeds and articles of sale. The tenants and their servants will show the different subjects.

THE public burdens are trifling, consisting of feu-duty to the Duke of Roxburgh about 5s. 2d. yearly, town rent and poor rates.

For further particulars, apply to John Scott, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, Thomas Uther, writer in Hawick, at Craigmillar, or Robert Bruce, writer in Kelfo.

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## GOING COAL TO BE LET IN THE MONKLANDS.

To be let by private bargain, or (in case one is not concluded in that way) by public voluntary roup, for 12 years, and entry immediately, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 12th of August, 1798, at one o'clock afternoon.

ALL and WHOLE the very extensive GOING COAL within the lands and estates of Garttharrie, Garturk, Greenend, Dundyan and others, lying in the parish of Old Monkland, and shire of Lanark, the property of John Hamilton Colt, Esq. of Auldham.

This field of coal is of several miles extent, lies only nine miles from Glasgow, and two from Airdrie, and is intersected by the great turnpike road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, by Airdrie, and by the Monkland canal, affording the best public means of conveying the coal to a ready market.

The person who takes the coal may also be accommodated with a lease of grounds upon such terms as may be agreed on, for enabling him the more conveniently to carry on the coal-works.

The coal-works and grounds may be seen every lawful day, betwixt and the day of roup, by application to Mr. John Donald, residing at Maryton, present overseer of the Dundyan colliery, or George Kirk, the proprietor's land-overseer, residing at the manor-house of Garttharrie. And the conditions of the let articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the hands of Harrie Guthrie, writer, Argyle Square, Edinburgh—to whom offers for the coal may be addressed, and application made for information as to all particulars.

SALE OF  
LANDS, PATRONAGES, AND SUPERIORITIES  
IN THE COUNTIES OF PEEBLES & DUMFRIES.

To be sold by public auction, on Thursday the 16th day of August 1798, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of one and three afternoon.

I.—THE FORTY SHILLING LAND of the Lands of WESTER HAPPEW, with houses, buildings, and whole pertinents of the farm, formerly belonging to George Brown, portioner of Haprew, lying within the barony of Wester Haprew, parish of Stobo, and sheriffdom of Peebles.

II.—THE RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the Parish of Inverleithen.

III.—THE RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the Parish of Tweedmouth.

IV.—THE RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the Parish of Drummaise.

V.—THE RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the Parish of Broughton and Glenholme.

VI.—THE SUPERIORITY of all and whole the Lands of NETHER HORSBURGH, and Mill thereof, lying in the parish of Hopekailie and Innerleithen, and sheriffdom of Peebles.

These lands are valued in the cess-books of the county at 18l. 10s. 6d. Scots, and are held feu for payment of 1l. Scots.

VII.—THE SUPERIORITY of all and whole the Lands of CABERSTON and GRAINS, and Lands of BOLDHAUGH, lying in the parish of Hopekailie and Innerleithen, and sheriffdom of Peebles.